

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة عربية عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية "الراي"

Honduran domestic flight hijacked

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (R) — Suspected leftist guerrillas Wednesday hijacked a Honduran Sabena airliner on a domestic flight from La Ceiba to Tegucigalpa, airport officials said. Authorities said there were 44 passengers aboard the aircraft. Thirteen of them were Americans and included an NBC Television news crew. They identified the hijackers as members of the so-called Lorenzen Zelaya Popular Revolutionary Forces. This group made its first appearance last week when it claimed responsibility for the bombing attacks here against the Chilean and Argentine embassies in protest against the alleged training given by Argentine and Chilean military advisers to Nicaraguan rightist exiles operating from Honduras. Authorities said the hijacked plane landed at the Toncontín International Airport and taxied to a deserted area.

Volume 7, Number 1949

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY APRIL 29-30, 1982 — RAJAB 5-6, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King, Queen leave for Oman

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor left for Muscat Wednesday on a private visit to Oman at the invitation of Sultan Qaboos and his family. They were seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prince Abdullah Ibn Mubammad, brother of King Hassan II of Morocco, now visiting Jordan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni, National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, cabinet members, senior officials and high-ranking army officers as well as Oman's ambassador to Jordan Nazar Mohammad Ali. Before the King's departure, Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent. The royal couple is accompanied by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and NCC member Mrs. Laila Sharaf.

Moroccan prince arrives for brief visit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein met at Amman Airport here Wednesday with Prince Abdulla Ibn Mohammad, brother of King Hassan II of Morocco. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Prince Abdullah arrived in Amman Wednesday for a two-day private visit to Jordan and was met at the airport by Crown Prince Hassan as well as Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the Moroccan charge d'affaires in Amman and other officials. Later Prince Hassan accompanied the Moroccan prince on a visit to the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), where they were briefed on its activities. Prince Hassan also held a dinner banquet in honour of Prince Abdullah.

Khalil urges quick solution of Sinai border dispute

CAIRO (R) — The deputy chairman of Egypt's ruling National Democratic Party, Mustapha Khalil, has called for a quick solution to the disputed border points with Israel to avoid a crisis similar to that of the Falkland Islands. In an interview published in Akher Sa'a weekly magazine Dr. Khalil said: "The two sides must agree on how to resolve Tabia issue and fix a target date for the completion of negotiations as soon as possible. Leaving the border dispute unresolved will not help peace in the region." Dr. Khalil once headed the Egyptian delegation to the Palestinian autonomy negotiations with Israel. He said the differences between Britain and Argentina left unsolved for a long time had led to a military confrontation over the Falklands.

London asks Israel not to supply arms to Argentina

LONDON (R) — The British government has asked Israel not to supply any more arms to Argentina. Deputy Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd said Wednesday: "We have discussed this question with the Israeli government, and have asked them to ensure that no further Israeli arms go to Argentina." Mr. Hurd said in a written reply to a parliamentary question. Argentina has about 26 Israeli-built dagger fighter aircraft. Israel also supplies equipment and spare parts to both the Argentine air force and navy.

Judge selects jury in Hinckley trial

WASHINGTON (R) — A judge Wednesday resumed efforts to pick an impartial jury of 12 people to hear the case against John Hinckley, charged with attempting to assassinate President Reagan. On the second day of the trial, Judge Barrington Parker instructed the pool of prospective jurors to turn a deaf ear to any television and radio reports about the proceedings and avoid reading any newspaper accounts of it.

4 injured as Israelis open fire on Nablus students

TEL AVIV (R) — Four Palestinians were wounded Wednesday when Israeli soldiers opened fire on West Bank student demonstrators in Nablus for the second consecutive day, eyewitnesses said.

The Israeli also reported several of their soldiers and Palestinian demonstrators were injured in incidents elsewhere in Israeli-occupied territories.

Other demonstrations were reported in the West Bank towns of Hebron and Ramallah and elsewhere.

According to the Nablus eyewitnesses, Wednesday's trouble was in the casbah market quarter, where two people were wounded Tuesday when the Israeli troops opened fire on Arab students protesting the closure of two schools by the occupation authorities.

Jewish extremists bomb Lufthansa

NEW YORK (R) — A bomb believed to have been planted by Jewish extremists exploded at a New York office of the West German airline Lufthansa Wednesday police said. They said the small bomb blew the door off the office but nobody was injured. An anonymous caller to the New York Post later claimed responsibility for the Jewish Defence League, police said. The caller gave no reason.

Iraq says Iran rejected Islamic force to end war

KUWAIT (R) — Iran has turned down Islamic proposals to end the 19-month-old Gulf war between itself and Iraq. Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz was quoted Wednesday as saying.

In an interview with Kuwaiti newspapers, Mr. Aziz did not give Iraq's reaction to the proposals, submitted by an Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) peace mission.

The OIC peace group, which visited Tehran and Baghdad last week, has said Iraq accepted its plan.

Mr. Aziz said the peace mission had failed completely.

He said the OIC four-point plan for ending the war hinged on a complete Iraqi pullout from Iranian territory, stationing Islamic forces on the Iran-Iraq border, and setting up two Islamic committees.

Syrian missiles to hit any Israeli plane within range

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria will retaliate against any Israeli attack on Palestinian and Lebanese strongholds in Lebanon, a high-ranking Syrian official said Wednesday.

"Syrian missiles will strike any Israeli plane that flies within the range," the official said.

Syria was reacting to a statement by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Tuesday that a Palestinian violation of the ceasefire in South Lebanon would lead to Israeli retaliation.

Last week Israeli planes raided Palestinian strongholds in Lebanon after Israel charged that Palestinians had repeatedly violated last July's truce.

Syrian MiG planes intercepted the Israeli jets and Syrian officials



His Majesty King Hussein presides over the meeting in Amman Wednesday of the joint American-Jordanian Military Commission. Flanking the King are: (right) U.S. Deputy Defence Secretary Francis West and (left) Jordanian Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (Petra photo)

King confers with U.S. military team

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the army headquarters here Wednesday with a high-ranking visiting U.S. military delegation led by Assistant Defence Secretary Francis West.

The meeting came within the framework of the biannual sessions of the joint American-Jordanian Military Commission, which was formed to study the defence needs of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

King Hussein said last February that Jordan was drawing up new requests to buy U.S. weapons to be presented "in the near future". In a television interview with a

U.S. television network, broadcast on Feb. 28, the King said Jordan particularly needed mobile air defence missiles. He pointed out that the "cold shoulder" given by previous U.S. administrations to such requests had caused Jordan reluctantly to agree to buy Soviet missiles.

Appearing on the same broadcast, U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger came out in support of such a request and said Jordan needed a mobile air defence system.

Reagan administration officials, however, were cited on April 13 by the New York Times as saying that the U.S. was preparing a "compromise" arms deal with Jordan. Jordan, they said, would be "allowed" under the deal to

buy F-5G Tigershark fighters developed by Northrop, but would not be able to acquire more advanced F-16 fighters or improved Hawk mobile anti-aircraft missiles. Wednesday's meeting was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Army Chief-of-Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and senior aides.

The American delegation arrived in Amman Tuesday from Morocco after a two-day visit to attend the first session of the joint American-Moroccan Military Commission. Members of the delegation were met upon arrival at Amman Airport by the army chief of staff and other high-ranking military officers.

Syrian acts tantamount to war, Iraqi aide says

AMMAN (Petra) — The Syrian government's measures in closing its borders with Iraq and stopping the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory are tantamount to actual war, a senior Iraqi official said here Wednesday.

Mr. Sab'awi Ibrahim, who arrived here at the head of an Iraqi National Council (parliament) delegation to discuss the Syrian measures, said the Syrian acts are designed to tighten "the noose around the Iraqi people."

Mr. Ibrahim said during a meeting with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni and several house members, that Iraq seeks to urge Arab parliaments and governments to adopt a unified stand against the Syrian regime.

Mr. Ibrahim voiced his country's appreciation of Jordan for "its brave and true national stand" under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, who, he said, displays solidarity with Iraq and other Arab states.

The Iraqi people deeply appreciates Jordan's stands and the sacrifice the Jordanians are making by fighting alongside Iraqi forces," Mr. Ibrahim said.

Referring to the situation on the battlefield, Mr. Ibrahim said Iraqi troops are entrenched between eight and 16 kilometres deep inside Iranian territory and there has been no significant development following Iraqi forces recent re-organisation of their positions.

He said that Iraqi troops will be willing to withdraw from Iranian territory once the Iranians declare their total recognition of Iraq's legitimate rights because "all we want is to regain our rights and restore sovereignty over our territory and waters".

Addressing the Iraqi delegation, which arrived here early Wednesday for a visit to Jordan, Mr. Talhouni paid tribute to the Iraqi people's sacrifices in Palestine and praised President Saddam Hussein's stand in support of Jordan during the Zionist aggression on this country and also on other Arab states.

At the end of the meeting, the house members endorsed a call by the Iraqi National Council for an extraordinary meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union in the first half of May to discuss the latest developments. The meeting was attended by Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja' Sultan.

Later, in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Ibrahim praised the strong brotherly ties between Jordan and Iraq.

He said that Iran had started the war against Iraq by launching raids against Iraqi towns and villages. Iraq had sought to settle the dispute with Iran by peaceful means but the Iranian regime persisted in its aggression which prompted Iraq to wage a war against that regime. Mr. Ibrahim said.

Lebanese factions come together to stage widespread joint strike

BEIRUT (R) — Christian, Muslim and leftist groups in the divided city of Beirut held a joint strike Wednesday for the first time in seven years of civil strife in Lebanon.

Shops, schools and businesses closed in the capital and state radio said similar strikes took place in the northern city of Tripoli, the southern ports of Tyre and Sidon, and a number of other towns and villages across the country.

Lebanese Muslim leaders called for the strike Tuesday after unidentified gunmen shot dead a leading Sunni Muslim figure, Sheikh Ahmad Assaf, the night before.

It affected both sectors of Beirut, split in two since the 1975-76 civil war, when right-wing Christian forces in the eastern part of the capital decided to join in.

Political sources said it appeared the rightists were supporting the strike in an attempt to win sympathy among traditionalist Muslims in western Beirut, controlled by Lebanese leftists. Syrian peacekeeping troops and Palestinians.

The Lebanese National Movement, an alliance of leftist and Communist parties, backed the action despite its sometimes bitter differences with the Muslim groups.

Warsaw releases 800 detainees

WARSAW (R) — Polish military authorities Wednesday released 800 internees, including Jan Kulaj, the leader of the three million strong Solidarity trade union of private farmers, it was officially announced. The official news agency PAP and the television main news bulletin said that in view of progressing normalisation in the country, the military authorities will also lift the overnight curfew from May 2. Curfew was imposed throughout Poland on Dec. 13 when martial law was declared. The authorities also announced that more than 200 detainees would be paroled indefinitely on condition that they did not engage in activities in defiance of martial law restrictions. PAP said the announcement, issued by the interior ministry, meant that the number of detainees, mainly Solidarity trade union members, had now been reduced to slightly more than 2,000.

General Assembly resolution reaffirms Palestinian rights

U.N. confirms Israel does not love peace

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly Wednesday declared that Israel is "not a peace-loving member state" and called on all governments not to provide it with military, economic and political assistance.

The vote on the resolution was 86 in favour, 20 against and 36 abstentions.

By coincidence, the draft was adopted as Israel celebrated the 34th anniversary of its independence.

Egypt, the only Arab country to make peace with Israel, abstained both times.

Most Latin American countries, including Argentina, Mexico, and Brazil, abstained. So did Peru, which had voted for the February resolution.

The balloting concluded the present stage of an emergency special session of the assembly on Palestine that resumed last week after being temporarily adjourned in July 1980. The session could be reconvened again at any time.

The draft urges all governments to "recognise the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people" and to "renounce the policy of providing Israel with military, economic and political assistance, thus discouraging Israel from continuing its aggression, occupation and disregard of its obligations..."

'Misuse' of U.S. veto

The resolution, sponsored by

U.K. to impose full Falkland blockade: Argentina studies last-minute proposals

WASHINGTON (R) — Britain Wednesday set the stage for a possible military showdown with Argentina over the Falkland Islands as the United States awaited a response from Buenos Aires to its last-minute proposals for settling the dispute without war.

London announced that a full blockade would be imposed on the Argentine-held islands in 48 hours, with any Argentine ships or aircraft found in the 200-mile zone around them liable to be attacked by British forces.

For its part, Argentina said British military operations were expected in the area within the next day or two.

It also said it was studying the latest American peace proposals and that all channels for negotiation remained open.

U.S. officials said the proposals were actually refinements of ideas which had evolved from numerous American contacts with both countries.

In London, the British defence ministry said one of the Argentine prisoners taken during the recapture of the Falkland dependency of South Georgia last weekend had died in what it called a serious incident on Monday.

Britain's blockade announcement covered all Argentine ships and aircraft, whether military or civilian, entering the 200-mile zone after 1100 GMT on Friday.

The defence ministry said this also applied to other countries sending ships or planes to sup-

port the military rulers in Buenos Aires.

Asked specifically about Soviet ships which had been shadowing the British naval task force as it moved across the Atlantic towards the Falklands, the defence spokesman said: "Every nation must take account of the zone."

Chile helps Britain

After a long session in Washington, foreign ministers of the Organisation of American States (OAS) Tuesday night called on Britain to cease hostilities against Argentina.

They also called on Argentina to refrain from any action that might worsen the situation in the South Atlantic.

Wednesday Britain revealed that had received a degree of cooperation from one of Argentina's neighbours, Chile.

The defence ministry in London said Chile had agreed to delay taking delivery of a naval auxiliary tanker bought from Britain, so that it could refuel ships in the British Falklands task force.

In its latest communiqué, the Argentine government said Argentines would "maintain firmly their spirit of combat and their faith in eventual victory."

Argentina seized the Falklands and their dependencies of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands earlier this month, saying it was ending a long period of British usurpation of its territory.

The zone was announced amid intense speculation that the task

Brigade suspect invokes 'highest motives' for joining armed struggle

ROME (R) — Former urban guerrilla Antonio Savasta, giving evidence at the trial of the alleged killers of Italian Christian Democratic leader Aldo Moro, said Wednesday he had joined an armed struggle against the state "from the highest motives."

Lebanese Muslim leaders called for the strike Tuesday after unidentified gunmen shot dead a leading Sunni Muslim figure, Sheikh Ahmad Assaf, the night before.

It affected both sectors of Beirut, split in two since the 1975-76 civil war, when right-wing Christian forces in the eastern part of the capital decided to join in.

Political sources said it appeared the rightists were supporting the strike in an attempt to win sympathy among traditionalist Muslims in western Beirut, controlled by Lebanese leftists. Syrian peacekeeping troops and Palestinians.

The Lebanese National Movement, an alliance of leftist and Communist parties, backed the action despite its sometimes bitter differences with the Muslim groups.

His evidence was interrupted by the regular clatter of a police helicopter hovering above the court building as part of elaborate security arrangements.

Brigades members still at large wounded three policemen with machinegun fire outside the court on April 14.

Then on Tuesday, in their first major operation this year, the Brigades shot dead a Christian Democratic regional councillor and his driver in Naples.

One defendant in the current trial, Luca Nicolotti, mentioned the Naples attack when police brought him and 37 other defendants into their courtroom Wednesday.

"The campaign goes on," he shouted. "This is just the start and we will step it up."

He was swiftly marched out of</

NATIONAL

THE PAST three decades have witnessed rapid changes in the relationships between industrial and developing nations. This is particularly so with the shift in the world's balance of economic power. The Arab oil producing countries have assumed an increasingly important role both through their supply of oil and the management and deployment of oil funds. More recently, economic growth in the industrial and the non-oil developing countries has slackened, and in some cases has become negative. World trade has stagnated and large current account deficits have once more appeared, particularly since 1979. Although the basis of these problems has been present for many years, the assumption of ownership of oil resources by the producing countries, followed by the adjustments in oil prices in the 70's have added a new dimension to the economic scene.

External imbalances

One obvious consequence of the higher oil prices has been the mounting external imbalances experienced by most countries. The industrial countries' total current accounts moved from a \$13 billion surplus in 1978 to a deficit

voiced, and attention has been drawn to the factors which differentiate the present situation from that of 1973-74. Notably, the high interest rates, the larger borrowing requirements of the industrial countries, reservations by some commercial banks, especially regarding lending to the developing world, and limitations imposed by regulatory agencies. However, it can be argued that the greatly enlarged deficits should pose no greater problem to the markets, although the proportion of external debt to foreign exchange receipts will prove very high for some smaller countries.

In the non-oil developing countries, the enlarged deficits of 1980 occasioned a substantial rise in their net external borrowing, and prevented them from augmenting their reserves. A further increase in their borrowing is projected for 1981, mainly through short-term funds. This, coupled with other factors, makes the sustainability of some inflows doubtful, especially for those with low income. Their reserves fell drastically in 1980 and 1981, and they are already heavily dependent on international creditors and donors.

The problem now is how to finance these deficits with minimal dislocation of domestic

How Arab oil states managed surplus funds during the '70s

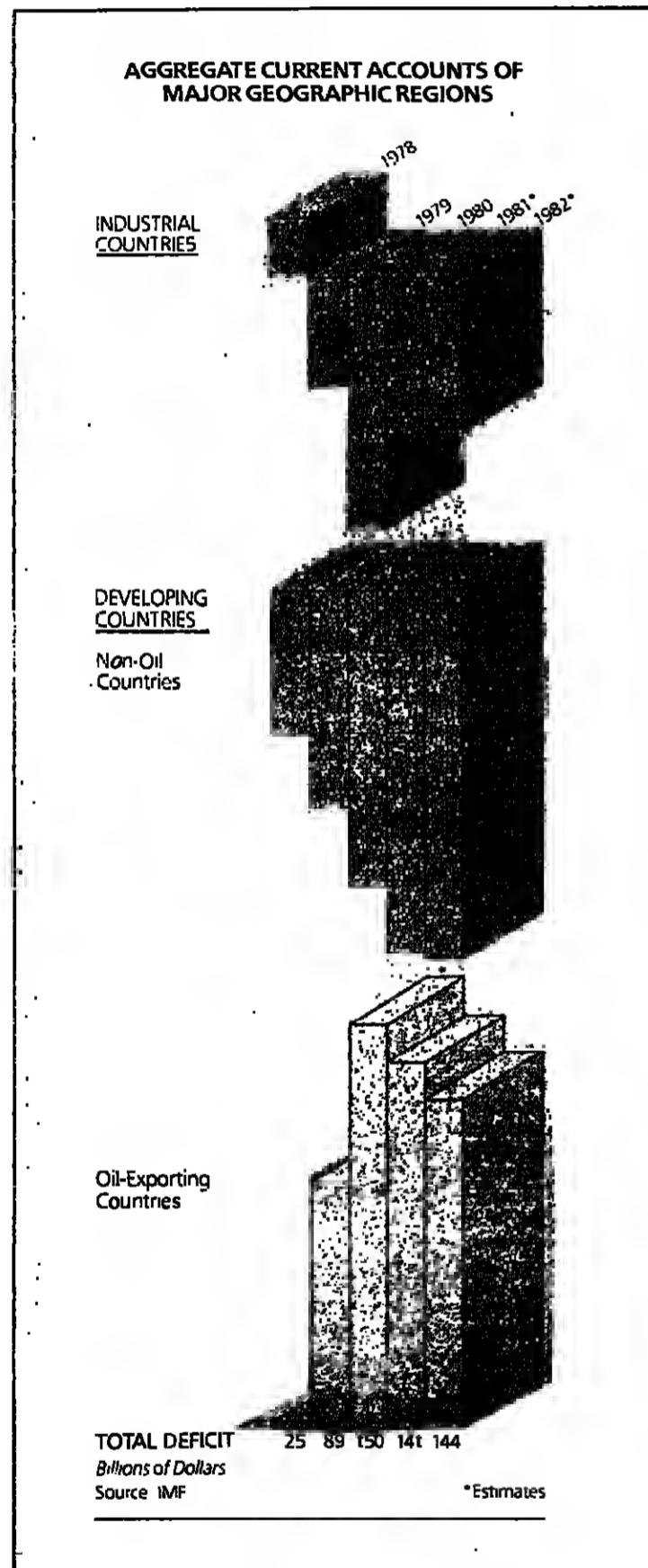
By Dr. Mohammad S. Nabulsi



Dr. Nabulsi analyses the build-up of surplus funds abroad by the Arab oil states, and their changing form over the years. He contrasts the large surpluses of the early '70s with those of the end of the decade and shows how the policies of the industrial world dif-

fered between the two periods. He outlines the increasing activity of Arab institutions in the recycling process, and argues that if surplus funds are to be used to the increasing benefit of the Arab states, this activity must continue to grow.

AGGREGATE CURRENT ACCOUNTS OF MAJOR GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS



TOTAL DEFICIT
Billions of Dollars
Source IMF

debts. In 1974 only three countries were in arrears, totalling \$500 million. At the end of 1980, there were twenty-two in arrears, owing \$5.5 billion. Also, there has been some \$9 billion of debt renegotiated by nine countries since 1975. Altogether, around 94 developing countries owned an estimated \$400 billion at the end of 1980, and half of this was due for repayment within five years.

Deployment of oil surpluses

The surpluses accumulated by the oil-producing countries form the other side of the equation. Regrettably, statistics are not available for the Arab countries alone, but we may regard them as covering at least 80% of the total.

OPEC countries' investable surpluses amounted to \$53 billion in 1974, between \$35 billion and \$38 billion in 1975-77, and \$13.5 billion annually to 1978. They increased drastically to \$60.6 billion in 1979 and \$87 billion in 1980. In 1974, short-term investments in bank deposits and monetary instruments accounted for 69% of the surpluses, but the percentage fell to 27% in 1975. For the years 1979 and 1980 the ratios were 71% and 49%. This would suggest that immediately after the increase in surpluses, money is placed in short-term assets awaiting longer-term investment opportunities, and although the fall in 1980 was not as drastic as in 1975, this is probably due to the higher interest rates available on short-term lending, e.g. whereas the Eurocurrency deposits fell from \$13.8 billion to \$4.1 billion from 1974 to 1975, they remained constant at \$14.8 billion from 1979 to 1980.

These short-term investments were placed in the main financial centres, notably the United States and Great Britain. The two combined accounted for 76% and 47% of the totals for 1974 and 1975, but only 57% and 38% in 1979 and 1980, reflecting the movement of funds to other centres, notably in Germany and Japan. Short-term funds in the United States dwindled from \$8.3 billion in 1979 to \$0.2 billion in 1980.

Long-term investments of OPEC countries increased from \$16.6 billion in 1974 to \$25.7 billion in 1975. In 1979 and 1980 the figures were \$17.4 billion and \$44.5 billion. The industrial countries accounted for 49% and 59% of these investments in 1974 and 1979, but in 1980 the figure was 74% compared with 47% in 1975.

Lending to the IMF and World Bank accounted for 21% of long-term investments in 1974, dropping to 16% in 1975. A repayment in 1979 caused a negative investment of \$0.4 billion, but in 1980 they resumed lending with 11% of the greatly increased total of \$44.5 billion long-term investments mentioned.

As for long-term investments in developing countries, OPEC's record is mixed. In 1974 and 1975 they accounted for 30% and 25% respectively of those years' totals.

in 1979 of \$31 billion and \$70 billion in 1980. Deficits of around \$44 billion are forecast for 1981 and 1982. For the non-oil developing countries, the current account deficits rose from \$38 billion in 1978 to \$58 billion in 1979 and \$68 billion in 1980. They are expected to reach around \$60 billion in 1981 and 1982. Thus, for the two groups combined, these deficits rose from \$25 billion in 1978 to \$89 billion in 1979 and to \$150 billion in 1980. For 1981 and 1982 they are expected to be around \$140 billion.

Financing the imbalances

Most of these deficits are matched by the surpluses of the oil-producing countries. The first round of oil price increases in 1973-74 aroused grave apprehension concerning the ability of the international financial markets to accomplish the recycling of funds and to accommodate the imbalances. Such apprehension was unfounded, as this was accomplished smoothly, thanks to international co-operation and the great sense of responsibility and the generosity shown by the oil-exporting countries.

Since the increases of 1979-80, similar concern has again been

Table 1 Estimated Deployment of OPEC Countries' Investable Surplus, 1974-75 and 1979-80				
Items	1974	1975	1979	1980
Identified investable surplus	53.2	35.2	60.6	87.0
Short-term investments	36.6	9.5	43.2	42.5
of which: in the United States	9.4	1.1	8.3	0.2
in the United Kingdom	18.2	3.4	16.2	16.1
(of which: Euro-currency deposits)	(13.8)	(4.1)	(14.8)	(14.8)
in other industrial countries	9.0	5.0	18.7	26.2
Long-term investments	16.6	25.7	17.4	44.5
of which: in the United States	2.3	8.5	-1.5	14.3
in the United Kingdom	2.8	0.9	1.0	2.0
in other industrial countries	3.1	5.8	8.7	16.7
with international institutions	3.5	4.0	-0.4	4.9
in developing countries	4.9	6.5	9.6	6.6

Source: BIS Annual Report, 1981

and political environment existing today. Yet much can be done, especially in the orientation of attitudes.

These institutions must continue to expand their horizons, especially regarding the sectoral and geographical distribution of their funds. The greater emphasis on non-oil Arab states and LDCs in the lodgment of Euro-credits to which we draw attention above is a very welcome sign, but much more needs to be done yet in this direction. There needs, too, to be a greater diversification into the world's currencies used as reserve assets. Emphasis should be on long-term stability by a spread of investments rather than on profit-taking by speculation. Here, these institutions have a special role to play by being seen to behave with a propriety commensurate with their power.

They should also seek to shift more of their assets into real investments, which will not only hedge their value against erosion but if carried out in conjunction with the development funds and institutions will add to the already prodigious Arab efforts in the Third World, where real opportunities abound for such investment. However, this effort cannot be expected of the Arab and Joint Arab institutions alone. There must be a real response by the institutions in the industrial world in the form of participation and co-operation, and corresponding contributions. It is a world problem, and is the world's responsibility. The Arab world is setting an example which entitles them to demand others to follow.

Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi originally trained as a lawyer, later obtained a Ph.D. in economics at Georgetown University, USA. He taught at the universities of Damascus and Jordan and served as research director of the Central Bank of Jordan. He was Minister of Economy in Jordan, 1972 to 1973. He is presently governor of the Central Bank of Jordan. In addition, he is a governor of the International Monetary Fund and the Arab Monetary Fund. His article is reprinted from *Dinar, the Kuwait Business and Financial Review* published by the Commercial Bank of Kuwait.

Table 2 Publicised Eurocurrency Bank Credit
(All lenders and Arab-led syndications)

	1978	1979	1980	Jan-Apr 1980	Jan-Apr 1981
Total lending	70.2	82.2	77.4	19.6	27.0
of which: To Industrial countries	29.0	27.2	39.1	10.0	12.6
To non-OPEC LDCs	26.7	35.2	23.5	5.4	10.5
Arab-led syndications	6.9	7.7	8.0	1.3	12.0
of which: To Industrial countries	1.4	2.2	3.3	0.6	7.1
To non-OPEC LDCs	2.4	2.2	3.2	0.2	3.2

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

- Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
- The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
- Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
- Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
- For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12.500 for 50 words.
- You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O.Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box - please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Signature: _____

Jordan Times

Randa Habib's CORNER

Foreigner trouble

If you are a foreigner in Jordan and you like to walk, you'd better find yourself another hobby; because if you feel like walking down from your hotel to breathe some fresh air, all the taxi drivers will offer you their services.

As you may not speak any Arabic, and their English is practically non-existent it is very hard to explain that you just feel like walking.

Once you have left the grounds of your hotel you look around and you're happy to start discovering the town... with your wife or husband at your side, you're strolling peacefully on the pavement (when one exists).

At your left somebody blows the horn; you do not pay any attention having better things to do but the honking grows instant, and you turn your head curious to find out who could know me in Jordan?"

A man in a taxi waves to you. You definitely do not understand what he wants from you. You explain "I do not speak Arabic" hoping to get rid of him. But he waves on and asks you to go nearer. You put your head through the window hoping to have some sort of explanation. The man then says "Taxi?"

You're stunned. You have learned all over the world that it is the customer that calls the taxi and not vice versa. But you are still not through with your worries.

The distance from the Third Circle in Jabal Amman to the First Circle that you believed to be a nice walk proves to be a real tedious one. At least ten yellow mercedes will have come near and at each time a small honk followed by "Taxi?" was heard. If you are a devout walker. Believe me you'd be much better off finding yourself another hobby.



The artist Sahar Al Farekh (right) talks to Princess Wijdan about her photographs.

Princess Wijdan opens photographic exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Wijdan opened at the Intercontinental Hotel here Wednesday a photographic exhibition by Sahar Al Farekh. The exhibition which will remain open until May 2 displays pictures of

nomadic life. The opening ceremony was attended by Information Ministry Under-Secretary Peter Salah, Tourism Director Michael Hamarneh and a number of non-Arab ambassadors and their wives.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Unions cancel May Day celebrations

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions Wednesday decided to cancel all celebrations normally organised on May 1 to mark International Labour Day. A federation statement said that the cancellation decision was taken to show solidarity with the Arab people's stand in the occupied Arab territories in the face of Israeli arbitrary measures.

Royal commission renews appointments

IRBID (Petra) — The Royal Commission for Yarmouk University decided to renew the appointment of the administrative committee of the university's investment fund which includes Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Al Nabulsi, Dr. Ishaq Al Farhan and Dr. Adnan Badran. These are also members of the Royal Commission which enjoys the authorities of the board of trustees. The commission also decided to appoint Dr. Jawad Al Anani and Mr. Basem Jardaneh, who are not university staff members, as members of the administrative committee besides the financial director at the university. Dr. Nabulsi will act as chairman of the committee and Dr. Badran will be vice-chairman.

Dentists visit Martyrs Monument

AMMAN (Petra) — Delegations taking part in the 12th conference of the Arab Federation of Dentists Wednesday visited the forward positions of the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division. They were briefed by army officers on the duties of the troops and the 1968 battle of Karameh. Later the delegations visited the Martyrs Monument near Karameh town in the Jordan valley and nearby military positions.

Irbid governor forms new council

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governor Abd Khalaf Dawoudiyeh has decided to establish the first Municipal Council in the Village of Samad with Mr. Ahmad Abdul Na'im as head of the council, and Mr. Ahmad Bdour, Mr. Ali Khaled, Mr. Ahmad Saleh, Mr. Ahmad Abu Dala, Mr. Jamil Jarmoush, Mr. Mohammad Aqeel and Mr. Majed Al Nimri as council members.

Today's weather

It will be hot and hazy, with medium clouds. There will be scattered showers in some parts of the country. Winds will be south-easterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba gulf, it will be sandy and partly cloudy. Winds will be southerly moderate, and sea rough. Overnight low Daytime high

Amman	12	29
Aqaba	22	32
Deserts	12	31
Jordan Valley	19	32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 20. Humidity readings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent.

Hassan meets Pakistani delegation at RSS

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent met at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Wednesday with the visiting Pakistani National Defence College delegation. Prince Hassan explained to the delegation in detail Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories. He also briefed the delegation members on Jordan's five-year development plan.

Arab dentists end conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The third International Conference and the 12th conference of the Arab Federation of dentists ended meetings in Amman Wednesday.

The delegates endorsed recommendations and resolutions passed by the federation's permanent bureau at its current 24th meeting and expressed their gratitude to His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan for giving patronage to the conference and for the Jordanian government and people for the hospitality accorded to the delegates and the various Jordanian institutions that helped in making the conference a success.

The delegates voiced their total support for the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation "to regain their full rights and establish its independent state in its national homeland" and called on all Arab masses to extend moral and material assistance to the Palestinian people's steadfastness.

The recommendations, passed at the end of the five-day conference reassured the federation's previous stand over the Iraq-Iran War and praised the efforts of the non-aligned nations and those of the Islamic countries for ending the conflict peacefully in a manner that would safeguard

the rights of Iraq and the Arab Nation over their land and waters.

The statement voiced its total rejection of the Camp David accords and their results, and stressed the need for escalating the armed struggle of the Palestine Liberation Organisation for liberating the whole occupied Arab territory.

The statement rejected outright any foreign military presence on Arab soil and called on the Arab masses to remove any foreign and imperialist bases or military facilities that are directed against the interests of the Arab Nation.

The statement laid stress on the unity and territorial integrity of Lebanon, voiced support of the Lebanese national movements and condemned regional and sectarian actions that are aimed at dealing a blow to Lebanon's national unity. It also called for liquidating all elements that collaborate with the Zionist enemy foremost of whom is the renegade Major Sa'd Haddad.

Furthermore, the statement voiced support for southern Lebanon in the face of repeated Zionist acts of aggression and called on the Arab governments to consolidate the Lebanese people's steadfastness and bolster the stand of the country's nationalistic movements.

Forum humanum hold meeting to discuss draft bylaws

By Ahmad Salameh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Forum Humanum constituent assembly held a meeting here Wednesday evening to discuss a draft set of bylaws submitted by the forum's administrative board.

The meeting was opened by the administrative board chairman Dr. Muhibbin Touq who apologised to the audience on behalf of Crown Prince Hassan for being unable to take part in the meeting but he said Prince Hassan expressed his sincerest wish that the assembly would achieve progress and success. During the four hour session the assembly endorsed 18 articles of the 48 bylaws.

At the end of the session, Dr. Abu Touq announced that another meeting will be held on Saturday May 8 to resume discussions of the bylaws. The meeting will be held at the University of Jordan. The meeting was attended by Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'n Abu Nowar, and Minister of Social Development Iyam Al Mufti.

Aqaba port storage capacity rises to 10 million tonnes

AQABA (Petra) — Aqaba port storage facilities have been developed and expanded to cope with all goods unloaded by various ships calling there, according to the Ports Corporation Director General Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nowar.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petru Mr. Abu Nowar said that the port is now able to handle up to 10 million tonnes of unloaded goods and offer them safe storage facility. Over the past year the port handled 6.2 million tonnes of goods unloaded by 1744 ships, an increase of 278 ships over 1980 figures, he said.

In the first quarter of this year alone 588 ships called at the port and this constitutes an increase of 30 per cent over the same period of last year, he added. According to Mr. Abu Nowar, between 25 and 35 ships call at the port daily and the time a ship needs to stay at the harbour for unloading operations is similar to any period in any other port thanks to the most modern machines and equipment used in the loading and unloading operations.

Work at the port is going on 24 hours a day, and workers are employed to do eight-hour shifts to speed up the various port operations. Mr. Abu Nowar said.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* *Carnet de Voyages*, colour photos by Emmanuel Jarry, at the French Cultural Centre. Ends Friday.

* Photographs of Bedouins, by Sahar Farkh at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

* Trajectory 80: Spanish paintings at the Jordan National Gallery.

* Paintings by Juweid Ramadan, at the Department of Culture and Arts Gallery, Jabal Lweibdeh, opposite the French Cultural Centre.

Films

* The Bremen Town Musicians, colour film for the children of the Holy Land Institute for the Deaf in Salt, at the institute at 7 p.m. Thursday.

* Der Gestiefelte Kater, colour film for the children of the Schneller School, at 4 p.m. Thursday.

Field Trip (Postponed till further notice)

* Organised by the Friends of Archaeology to Udruh, Petra, and Wadi Rum, starting Friday 7 a.m. For details, phone 43489.

Bridge

* First bridge tournament sponsored by the Jordan Bridge Association, at the Commodore Hotel Thursday and Friday. For information, contact Awwad Haddad at 65617 during working hours.

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NCC committees elect chairman



Ya'qoub Abu Ghoush
West Bank Committee



Taher Hikmat
Legal Committee



Abdul Wahhab Al Majali
Foreign Affairs Committee



Khalil Al Saleh
Educational
and cultural committee

The Educational and Cultural Committee elected Dr. Khalil Al Saleh as chairman and Abdul Majid Hijazi as rapporteur.

The services, agricultural and economic committees will meet Thursday to elect chairmen and rapporteurs.

The West Bank Committee meanwhile decided to hold a meeting Monday to review its activities and coordinate them in a manner compatible with the region's political developments.

Arab Training Institute discusses 82/83 plan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Training Institute's board of trustees ended a five day meeting here Wednesday to discuss the institute's activities in 1981 and a programme and general budget for 1982/83.

The 1982/83 plan involves holding 14 training courses and seminars including a course in industrial statistics, and educational and demographic seminar.

Taking part in the meeting were representatives of Jordan, Iraq, Libya, North and South Yemen, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).



Minister of Education Said Al Tal hands awards to the winners of the chess competition

Health minister leaves for WHO conference in Geneva

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas leaves for Geneva Thursday to take part in the 35th meeting of the World Health Organisation (WHO) which is due to start on May 3.

During the three-week meeting participants will discuss a strategy for achieving "health for all" by the end of this century and implementing an international cooperation programme for combating cancer and diarrhea which is responsible for causing many deaths among children.

The WHO meeting is also expected to discuss the health situation in the occupied Arab territories and health assistance to

Lebanon as well as the subject of transferring the WHO regional office from Alexandria in Egypt to Amman.

Dr. Malhas will also take part in an Arab health ministers' meeting which will be held in Geneva on May 1 to follow up discussions of the subject of transferring the WHO office to Amman. The Arab ministers are expected to discuss Arab countries' contribution to the joint Arab Health Fund and means of supporting Arab countries' stand at the WHO along with Arab pharmaceutical issues.

Dr. Malhas is accompanied by a three-member delegation to the meeting.

May fair to be held at the British ambassador's residence

By Chando Hogan
Special to the Jordan Times

The British Ladies of Amman are celebrating the first of May this year with a traditional May fair to be held in the grounds of the British ambassador's residence. The fair will be formally opened to the public by the British ambassador at 3 p.m. on Saturday, May 1, and the proceeds will go to various charities in Jordan. The entrance fee is 200 fils per head.

It promises to be an interesting day, with games, races and prizes for children, and cake-stall selling home-made jams, jellies, cakes and pickles. There will also be a stall for handicrafts with cleverly made jam-pot covers, egg-cosies, aprons and many other pretty turned-out items that should delight to a housewife's heart. At another of the booths, you can watch pictures being engraved by hand on glass. Your name will be etched on the glass if you buy a picture.

Two Highland pipers one of

whom is also a dancer from the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will be specially flown in from Cyprus, where their Regiment is stationed. To add to the jollity, a May pole has been erected on the lawn, where the May King and Queen competitions will be held.

Yet another of the treats in store for visitors will be English tea, served with all the trimmings of scones, home made cream, a choice of different teas and dainty sandwiches.

The British Ladies of Amman contributed 3000 J.D. to charity in Jordan last year. The institutions helped were the School for the Deaf at Salt, the Franciscan Sisters and the Home of Peace.

The organisers of Saturday's fair stressed that it will not be a bazaar or sale, but a day of fun, excitement and colour with the emphasis on eating, drinking and playing rather than buying and selling, and there will be lots of activities to keep children and parents happy as well as very busy.

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An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation.

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JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 67171-23-4

The Jordan Times is published daily except for Saturday and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Bumps to the rescue

THE TRAFFIC Department has been working lately in a new effort to get Amman drivers to obey the law related to traffic circles. The latest move includes painting big, dotted white lines at the point where roads feeding into a circle actually meet the circle, and placing large signs, in Arabic and English, stating that traffic within the circle has priority. A similar effort was attempted three years ago, when similar signs were put up at all traffic circles, only to be abandoned when the wind kept blowing them down and drivers ignored them.

This latest effort has our full support, and we hope fervently that it will result in more organised conditions within the traffic circles. But the experience of the past does not give one any reason for optimism. White lines and big signs in themselves will not prompt Amman's drivers to start obeying the law.

Unfortunately, experience shows that only the presence of a policeman actually standing on the spot can induce a selfish driver to become a considerate law-abiding one. Yet it is beyond the resources of the Traffic Department to place a policeman at every circle. Therefore, we suggest a simple idea that might solve the problem. Placing some good, solid bumps on the roads feeding into the traffic circles would force all drivers entering a circle to slow down so that they do not damage their cars. This would not tax the resources of the Traffic Department, and would regulate traffic in the circles in an orderly, permanent manner. It could be tried on an experimental basis at one or two circles before being applied throughout the city. The fact is, it's hard to ignore a really serious hump.

An honour to the people

AL RA'Y: His Majesty King Hussein opened the third National Consultative Council on Tuesday. He called on all honest Arabs to take to action. He told them to consider what they should do seeing the national uprise in the West Bank and Gaza in defence of Arab dignity and holy places. Whence are the Arabs heading with their differences? Why do they not save themselves? Who will regain their rights if they themselves do not. We stress that the King's call was addressed to honest Arab strugglers because they are the people who shoulder the historical responsibility of establishing a new Arab stand to confront the challenge, wage the battle and put an end to the Israeli aggression on the Western front and the Iranian aggression at the Eastern gate.

King Hussein has always been the first to take the initiative and the first to embark on real action. The King has congratulated Egypt on hoisting its Arab flag over all its territories. In doing this, the King expressed the feeling of the nation and opened the door to a united Arab march, including Egypt, of construction and struggle.

We, the Jordanian family, address the leader of the country saying that his choice of the NCC to deliver his speech is an honour to all the people and that the traditions he established in

RED & BLACK

By Jawad Ahmad

The price of quality

Rapid development has a relatively high price. The cost arises from lack of precision in designing and implementing projects, adjustment to continual new variables, and to the high cost of training people to new jobs. In Jordan, we have been growing fast, and all sources of cost described above have burdened the Jordanian economy.

As a response, there is a loud and general demand for the necessity to pay more heed to quality. Increasing quantity alone, leads to inflated reflections that can be misleading, as the following cases may help illustrate.

First: The construction sector has been witnessing quite a rise in activity. Construction of houses, apartment buildings, bridges, roads, schools, hospitals, shopping complexes, hotels, airport, etc... is going on everywhere. The results is an acute shortage in skilled manpower and a noticeable decline in quality. The resulting maintenance cost is very stiff indeed, and the returns

expected from such investments are eroded.

Second: According to statistics there is one physician per 900 inhabitants in Jordan. Compared to international standards, this is a high ranking quantitative indicator. Yet, when we look deeper into the performance of the health sector we may be dismayed by the high cost, the inadequate service and in the ill-distribution of health services among the different regions of the country.

Third: The 1967 occupation of the West Bank brought thousands of children who needed schooling to Amman. As a result the Ministry of Education had to run its government schools in two shifts.

Yet, the rising demand for education gave the private sector an ample opportunity to invest in this vital field. With one third of the population in schools - which is quite impressive in quantitative terms - we find, however, that the quality of school buildings as well as on the education fall below accept-

able standards.

Fourth: Industrial development boomed during the last ten years. Starting in 1972 from a very narrow industrial base, any new industry was welcomed and haphazard encouragement was given. Today, although the quality of industrial output is good, the impact on environment is ruinous.

Fifth: Importation of food stuffs and other commodities to Jordan has been too liberal. There has been a high degree of tolerance in allowing whatever goods to enter the market. For public health reasons, quality of imports should be observed more thoroughly.

There are other examples to be cited from the Jordan experience which reveal incompatibility between quantity and quality. Now, the demands by consumers and clients to improve quality is finding responsive ears in the government.

Workers do not like to work in run-down factory conditions.

Consumers do not want to eat bad canned food. Depositors want better and faster service from their banks. Tenants insist on having better houses etc.. The problem with responding to all these demands is that it costs money. Investors have been operating on a low-quality margin. Any improvement in the quality threatens their profitability unless they increase their prices which they resist. Who should pay is wholly dependent on the government's position.

This question shall stay with us for sometime. Regardless, however, of who ends up paying the bill of quality, prices are expected to increase.

There is a danger that government may find itself forced to transfer money from the private sector, if the latter refuses to carry the burden of quality control alone. Such an intervention by the government could eventually prove to be the worst of all alternatives. It would only mean higher prices and lower quality.

Portugal and Angola: a remarkable partnership

By Richard Wallis
Reuter

LUANDA — Portugal and Angola have embarked on a remarkable partnership aimed at dispelling Western political misgivings about Lisbon's Soviet-backed former colony.

Less than seven years after Angola moved into a Soviet sphere of influence following the departure of the Portuguese, the Luanda Government took the initiative of inviting the former colonial rulers to help rebuild the country's war-ravaged economy.

The success of Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes' state visit to Angola — the first by a Portuguese president since the West African country's independence in November 1975 — exceeded Lisbon's highest hopes.

"The Angolans have decided that we could be useful to them and they showed themselves willing to help build up our own importance in order that our world

might carry more weight with our allies," a jubilant senior Portuguese official said at the end of the presidential visit.

"All they want is Western aid and U.S. recognition — not a change of political alliances," he said, but greater economic dependence on the West seems bound to increase Western influence in Luanda.

A three-sided civil war which followed Angolan independence was won by the ruling MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) with Soviet and Cuban aid.

Some 20,000 Cubans, 2,500 East Germans and several hundred Russians remain in Angola.

The first example of Angola's concern that Portugal should be seen to matter again in African affairs was when it helped arrange a two-hour meeting between Gen. Eanes and Sam Nujoma, head of the Angolan-backed South West

Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), which is fighting South African rule in Namibia (South West Africa).

A five-man Western mission came to Luanda earlier this month to see Mr. Nujoma to try to speed up the deadlocked negotiations on the future of Namibia, but he failed to appear.

Emerging from the meeting with Gen. Eanes, Mr. Nujoma said SWAPO would welcome the inclusion of Portuguese troops in a U.N. peacekeeping force planned to supervise the territory's transition to independence.

During his visit, Gen. Eanes repeatedly stressed Portugal's willingness to help end the Namibian conflict. South African forces have made a series of attacks on SWAPO camps in Southern Angola, adjoining Namibia.

Portuguese officials have long been pointing to their country's qualifications as an intermediary in Southern Africa. These include

Portugal's long experience of the area, the links it still maintains with the former colonies of Mozambique and Angola, the presence of some 700,000 Portuguese in South Africa, and the Western confidence Lisbon enjoys as a member of the NATO alliance.

Portuguese businessmen secured provisional orders worth \$300 million from Angola during the trip.

Portugal's Secretary of State for foreign affairs, Leonardo Matias, went to Brussels immediately after his return from Luanda to try to persuade the European Economic Community (EEC) to begin a trilateral cooperation scheme with Lisbon in Angola and Mozambique.

The future of the partnership between Portugal and Angola seems now to depend on whether the West is willing to provide financial aid and on what Angola's Soviet bloc allies think of the change of policy.

ence to the democratic trend. Wide doors are now open to the citizens to participate in constructive and responsible dialogue and to shoulder responsibility under the umbrella of national unity.

The King made sure to reiterate his call on the Arab Nation to confront this grave and intricate period through a united pan-Arab stand. The current situation is very risky due to the allied Israeli-Iranian aggression on the Arab Nation. The King explained that this necessitates massive efforts based on solidarity and unity of ranks. He placed the Palestinian issue in the right pan-Arab framework by stressing that this issue is the touchstone of sacrifice, loyalty, honesty, determination and adherence to pan-Arab commitment. He pointed out that the dangers threatening the Palestinian issue have transcended all borders because the Zionist enemy is accelerating its schemes to annex the West Bank and Gaza.

King Hussein's praise of our steadfast people in the occupied territories will certainly enforce their determination to continue the national uprise. His congratulating Egypt on regaining all its territories stems from Jordan's belief in the unity of Arab lands. It is hoped that the Arab Nation abandon differences and division and establish Arab solidarity and strength in order to be able to confront the most dangerous period it is witnessing.

Don't blame the statistics

By Fahd Al Fanek

The consumer price index shows that Western industrial states are witnessing a noticeable ebb in inflation rates. During the past six months, ending with January 1982, the annual increase of consumer prices amounted to an average of 6 per cent in the United States, 3 per cent in Japan, 5.5 per cent in West Germany and 9 per cent in the United Kingdom (Financial Times, No. 25, March, Page 23.)

In comparison, we find that the consumer price index in Jordan rose from 138.31 in June 1981 to 167.69 in January 1982, a rate of 21 per cent in six months and an annual average of 47 per cent, or a monthly rate of 3.4 per cent (the Central Bank of Jordan monthly statistical issue, January, Table 47).

To give the Ministry of Supply the benefit of a doubt, we will say that the monthly increase in consumer price amounted to 3.4 per cent in Jordan in comparison with 0.75 per cent in the industrial states. This means that inflation and the price increase of consumer goods is four and a half times that of the inflation in countries from which we import our consumer goods.

Despite this fact, we take pleasure in saying that Jordan's inflation is imported believing that this absolves us from the responsibility of dealing with this inflation.

The price index referred to was calculated by the Ministry of Supply itself and, subsequently, it cannot question its accuracy. I myself do, and do not believe that the situation and consumer goods prices have worsened to the extent suggested by the figures offered by the Ministry of Supply.

ply.

In view of the fact that vegetables and fruits prices in Jordan follow strong seasonal fluctuations, the Ministry of Supply should publish a price index compared with consideration to seasonal factors so that the index is meaningful. We hope that the Central Bank of Jordan could help the Ministry of Supply in preparing a seasonal price index where the actual index should be divided monthly in order to come up with the net rate, after isolating the seasonal factor.

We wrote about the living expenses index when in November, it was decided to stop issuing it. After that, the Central Bank of Jordan in its monthly issue began to print a white page in place of the price index. No alternative index has been provided until now.

We spoke about the industrial production index, but the Ministry of Industry and Trade called for a review of its contents because it gave results it did not like.

We spoke about a medicine production index, but some manufacturing companies decided not to provide the Central Bank of Jordan with statistics about their monthly production in order to avoid the issuance of an index which would expose an absence of or slackness in growth.

Why this topsy-turvy way in using statistics? Why do we become angry because of what they show? Statistics have been established to measure facts and changes, to enable us to face them and take appropriate decisions — that is towards facts and changes, but not towards statistics.

JORDAN

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

CHANNEL 3
4:30 Koran
4:45 Remey
5:10 Cartoons
5:20 Shabab
5:25 Loba
7:00 Programme Preview
7:45 Arabic Competition Programme
7:50 Programme on Women
8:00 News in Arabic
8:20 Arabic Series
9:30 Arabic Play
10:10 Arabic Play
11:00 News Summary
12:05 Movie of the Week
13:00 French Programme
13:30 News Summary
13:45 Pop Session
14:00 News
14:10 Instruments
14:30 New Music
14:50 Concert Hour
15:00 News Summary
15:15 Old Favorites
15:30 Special Feature
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 My Word
18:45 Melody Time
19:00 News
19:30 King's Crossing
19:45 News in English
19:55 Movie of the Week: "Double Image"

FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 3
10:00 Koran
10:15 Children's programme
10:30 Popeye
10:45 Religious Programmes
12:00 The Muppet Show
12:30 The World We Live in
14:00 Emergency
14:30 The Waltons
14:45 Science and Life
15:00 Western Theatre
15:15 Feature Film
15:30 Religious Programme
15:45 News in Arabic
15:55 Arabic Series
16:00 Local Variety Programme
16:15 Arabic series
16:30 News in Arabic

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
8:00 News Summary
8:15 Pop Session
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Japan trade surplus triples

TOKYO (R) — Japan registered a trade surplus of \$20.48 billion in the financial year which ended last month, more than three times the \$6.77 billion surplus recorded the previous year, the finance ministry said Wednesdays.

The huge rise followed a chorus of demands from the United States and West European coun-

tries for Japan to take steps to achieve a better balanced trade pattern, mainly by importing more foreign-manufactured products.

Japanese exports rose 10.9 per cent compared with the previous 12 months to \$149.59 billion on heavy foreign sales of electronic goods, notably video tape record-

ers, ships, steel, cars and machine tools.

In contrast, Japanese importers brought less than one per cent more foreign goods into the country, a total of \$129.12 billion worth, with oil making up the bulk because Japan is totally reliant on overseas oil suppliers.

Talks on U.S. budget collapse

WASHINGTON (R) — Talks on the U.S. budget for 1983 collapsed Tuesday after White House and congressional negotiators failed to reach a compromise over tax levels, but White House officials said President Reagan will attempt to break the deadlock.

A House of Representatives budget committee spokesman said White House Chief of Staff James Baker reported during Tuesday afternoon, but failed to reach an accord.

Senator James Baker was reported to have said the administration was firm in refusing any changes in Mr. Reagan's

The White House said the president expected to meet Mr. O'Neill and Republican Senate leader Howard Baker Wednesday.

The budget negotiators, representing Democrats and Republicans and White House officials, discussed tax revenues Tuesday afternoon, but failed to reach an accord.

However, Mr. Speakes told reporters the participants had reached a point where they felt there was a need to bring in Mr. Reagan and the Democratic leader as well as Senator Baker.

Iran, India to discuss economic links

NEW DELHI (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Vellayati arrived here Wednesday at the head of an economic delegation.

Mr. Vellayati, the highest ranking Iranian minister to visit New Delhi since the 1979 Islamic revolution, said on arrival that Iran wanted to expand political, economic and cultural links with India.

A foreign office spokesman said the main purpose of the five-day visit was to consolidate bilateral ties, particularly in the economic sphere.

Tehran radio, monitored in London, said the visit was at the invitation of India's foreign ministry.

ARAMCO partners report drop in profits

NEW YORK (R) — The oil glut is cutting deeply into the profits of major international oil companies, among them the four partners in the Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO), which ships the bulk of Saudi Arabian crude oil.

In the past these companies have enjoyed an advantage over several others since moderate Saudi pricing policies within OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries)

often meant that Saudi oil was cheaper than average.

But the Saudis are at present defending a reference price of \$34 a barrel while the glut has eroded quotes in the free market and prices charged by such non-OPEC exporters as Britain — better-quality North Sea crude is offered at \$31.

The ARAMCO companies, Exxon, Mobil, Texaco and the Standard Oil Company of California, paid \$5 a barrel more

for Saudi crude than similar oil fetched in the free market in the first three months of this year.

The gap narrowed in April, partly because OPEC output cuts appeared to tighten the market, but Wall Street analysts have said that oil company earnings will remain under pressure in the current second quarter.

"Spot (free market) prices continue to climb, and I anticipate a further gradual elimination of the penalty, which adversely affected

first quarter earnings of the four ARAMCO partners," analyst Sanford Margoshes of Bache group said.

Texaco's first quarter earnings dropped 44 per cent, while the decline at Exxon was 23 per cent.

Standard of California's net fell 65 per cent. A fall is also expected from Mobil.

Texaco Chairman John McKenney said Texaco bought large quantities of OPEC crude at prices significantly higher than the

spot market, which traded in the relatively small volume of world oil that is not sold under long-term contracts.

Analysts predicted that the ARAMCO companies' second quarter earnings would also be down on the same period in 1981. But Mr. Mlotok thought the drop would be less than in the first three months and Mr. Margoshes expected significant progress in the second half of 1982 as demand for oil products improved.

ADB appeals for funds

MANILA (R) — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) opened its 15th annual meeting Wednesday with urgent appeals for more funds to support its lending programmes in one of the world's fastest developing regions.

Bank President Masao Fujioka of Japan told the opening session of the three-day board of governors' meeting that in spite of increasing difficulties, the developing countries of the Asia-Pacific region had achieved the highest average growth rate in the world over the past decade.

"The resilience and capacity these countries have displayed is indeed commendable," he said. "The momentum for development must not be lost."

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

	1.7805/15	U.S. dollars
One sterling	1.2261/64	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	2.3545/55	West German marks
	2.6140/50	Dutch guilders
	1.9490/9500	Swiss francs
	44.43/46	Belgian francs
	6.1455/85	French francs
	130.85/130.35	Italian lire
	236.95/237.10	Japanese yen
	5.8360/80	Swedish crowns
	6.0180/0200	Norwegian crowns
	8.0025/50	Danish crowns
	358.40/358.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed Wednesday after a quiet session with little reaction noted to news of the U.K. air and sea blockade to be enforced around the Falkland Islands from 1100 GMT Friday but trading was thin and nervous, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 3.5 at 573.7.

Bat Industries reported better than expected full year results and rose to a day's high of 465 before softening to close 37p higher at 460.

Gold shares eased and North American stocks ended mixed. U.K. government bonds fluctuated narrowly and closed mixed with short dates about 11/16 point higher while other maturities eased up to 1 point, dealers said.

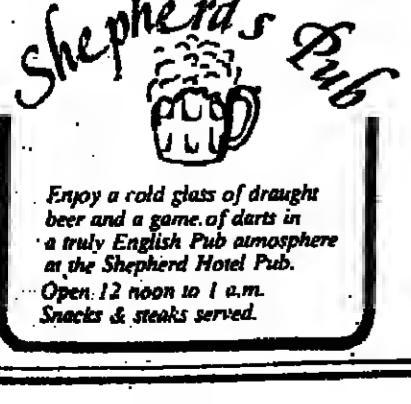
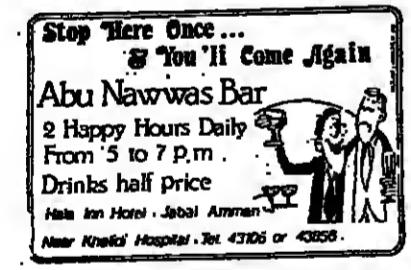
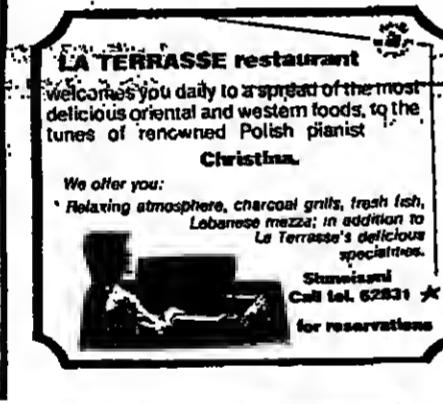
Net gains of 2p or 3p were noted in most leaders but BOC, GEC, Glaxo and Tate and Lyle were among those to cast a penny or two.

Pearson Longman was a penny down on balance at 335 after the agreed bid terms from S. Pearson which ended 11p down at 236.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

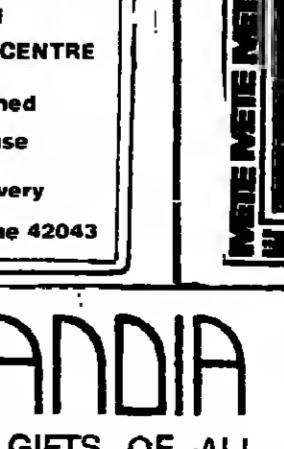
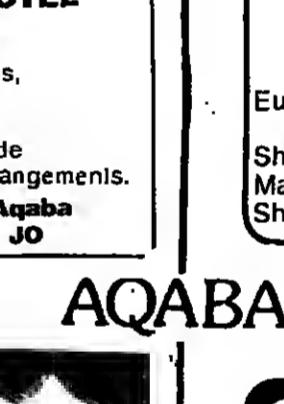
RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANTS & BARS



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HOTELS



SPORTS

England wins 1st match over Wales Injuries force squash ace Geoff

CARDIFF (R) — World Soccer Cup finalists England scored their first win over neighbours Wales in four matches when they beat them 1-0 in a British Championship match Tuesday night.

Manchester City striker Trevor Francis broke the deadlock in the 73rd minute with a fiercely struck 20-metre shot into the top left hand corner of the net. It was his first international goal for two years.

The victory took England to the top of the British Championship table. But, more significantly, the match showed they can produce cohesive and penetrating football without skipper Kevin Keegan, even if the finishing still lacks consistency.

Keegan was forced to miss the game because of a back injury.

England, who meet France, Czechoslovakia and Kuwait in Group Four in Spain, were always in control apart from a brief spell

midway through the second half. They regained the initiative with Francis' goal.

If this was last chance for fringe players to stake their claims for a place in England's final squad of 22 for Spain, then

Cameroun draws up preliminary list of 40 players for World Cup

DOUALA (R) — French League players Roger Milla of Bastia and Paul Baboken and Ibrahim Aoudou, both the Cannes, have been included in Cameroun's preliminary list of 40 players for the World Cup finals.

The 40 players are (with clubs of those playing abroad in brackets): Goalkeepers: N'Kono, Bell (Africa Sports, Abidjan), Tchobanghi, Ngondiep.

Defenders: Enoka, Ename, Toube, N'Doumbe Lea, Onana, M'Bom, Yinkot, Ndjeya, Njoga, Moutongo Black, Mbassi, Aoudou (A.S. Cannes, France).

Midfielders: Abege, Belinga, Eboue, Kamga, Kunde, Nyamsi Tobbo, Enanga, M'Bida, Macky, Dzou, Mama, Tokoto (Jacksville, U.S.).

Forwards: Baboken (A.S. Cannes, France), Milla (Bastia, France), Maya, Ole Bertin, Ehongue, Bep, Ekole, Eyobo, Manga Onguene, N'Guea, Djonkep Bonaventure, Mfude.

Ipswich's central defender Terry Butcher did not miss out.

He always looked totally composed on his return to international duty after a long absence from League football with facial injuries.

MELBOURNE (R) — Australian Geoff Hunt, who could fairly lay claim to being the finest squash player ever, announced his retirement from top class competition Wednesday.

Persistent back and hip injuries forced a premature end to the competitive career of the 35-year-old Australian, who won four world titles and a record eight British Open titles.

"I'll miss the competition. It always used to spark me up," he told reporters Wednesday. "I was looking forward to winning the British title once or twice more."

Ironically, back trouble forced him out of this year's event on the eve of the championships last month and in his absence the title went to 18-year-old Pakistani Jahangir Khan.

But Hunt's reign as the world's number one effectively ended at the World Championships in

Toronto last November, when Jahangir, just 17 then, beat him in the final in four games.

Hunt was generous in defeat. "He plays hard, does not complain and he's probably the greatest player I have ever met," he said of Jahangir.

Hunt, one of the true gentlemen of Sport, has been a fixture on the international squash scene since he was picked to tour England in 1963. He has been ranked first or second in the world since 1967.

He won his first British Open title in 1968 but had to wait until 1973 to take it for a second time. After that he lost it only once, until this year.

He won the World Open title when it was instituted in 1975 and he was unbeaten in that event until Jahangir defeated him in last

year's final.

Hunt's eighth triumph in the British Open broke the record he had shared with the legendary Pakistani, Hashim Khan, who is Jahangir's uncle.

Now, however, there are already predictions that the younger Khan will re-establish the family dynasty and break Hunt's record.

Hunt, who said medical advice led to his decision to retire, told reporters he now planned to work on the expansion of the game and the development of young players in Australia.

But the winner of 16 Australian titles over the years added that it felt it would be a while before any Australians were likely to break the Pakistani domination of the game.

CAR FOR SALE

BMW 3231, model 1980, approx. 45,000 kilometres, 2.3 litre, 145 HP, 190 km/h maximum speed, two doors, colour: metallic green, stereo-radio-cassette-player.

Special price JD 2,100, (customs not paid). Please contact German Embassy Tel. 41351 and 811845

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2. The second is an unfurnished second-floor flat with central heating consisting of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, and modern kitchen.

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- b- Two bedrooms, living, dining, kitchen and bath
- c- Studio of one bedroom, kitchen and bath

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A self-contained unfurnished villa consisting of three bedrooms, sitting, dining, living rooms, kitchen and other utilities, with central heating, telephone, garage and a large garden.

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THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	33 Farm buildings	56 Shade tree	23 Breathes heavily
1 Aesopian ending	34 Yaamed	59 Wall informed	25 Was un-truthful
6 Serpents	37 Pronoun	60 Clever thought	26 Receded
10 Engrave	38 Unnity	62 Poet of	27 Wed
14 Gnaw away	child	63 Sol or	28 Sudden
15 Refuge	39 Uniform	64 Important	29 Hindu inspiration
17 Come to the	40 Eye moisture	65 Charity	30 Garment
19 Josip Broz	41 Silkworm	66 Latin	31 Taunt
20 Beerlike beverage	42 Dress shape	lesson word	32 Used poor judgment
21 At present	43 Aspect	67 Feel intuitively	33 "Yes, I —"
22 Doctrine	44 Generator	68 Bryant or Ekberg	34 Haestened
23 Piggy	48 Feared	69 Slameisa	35 "No, I —"
24 Smooth and glossy	50 Metal worker	70 Brasswind instrument	36 "East of —"
26 Begins a journey	51 Lugged	71 Gordon of the stage	37 Caliph's wives
30 Inhabitant	52 Bryant or	72 Gordons	38 Gem
	53 Bryant or	73 Gordon of the stage	39 Stone
	54 Bryant or	74 Gordons	40 Meadow sound
	55 Bryant or	75 Gordons	41 Contraction

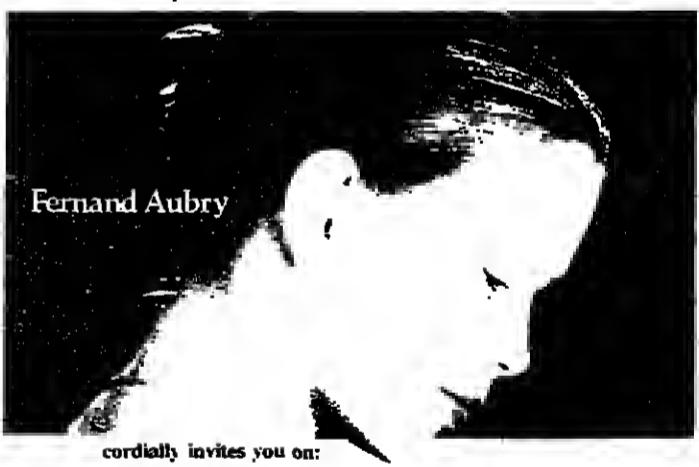
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

SITEILA	SIEM	AMAT	LIDU
HITTON	ANTII	LILIO	ALDONG
ALDONG	MINN	GNAI	MAROON
DENIRO	DAO	EUSF	SLURP
ALDONG	MINN	ICL	SHREWD
LAKELAND	LEES	ADAE	SHREWD
APERIN	NORSE	ADAE	SHREWD
PAPRI	METRES	ADAE	SHREWD
MANMADE	TUN	ISZON	DEMOCRAT
ALIMA	SAT	METEOR	DEMOCRAT
CDIR	EGOS	RILLIE	DEMOCRAT
HUNT	YETI	INLET	DEMOCRAT
ODDOS	EROS	LEASE	DEMOCRAT

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52		63						64			
55		66						67			

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Miss Susie Dajani



Fernand Aubry
cordially invites you on:

Sunday 2/5/82 from 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. to Al Sharqia
3:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m. to Souffle Pharmacy
Monday 3/5/82 from 9:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m. to Adia Beauty Salon
3:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m. to Soma Pharmacy
Tuesday 4/5/82 from 9:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m. to Randi Beauty Salon
3:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m. to Dawani Pharmacy
Wednesday 5/5/82 from 9:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m. to Ministry of Interior Pharmacy
Thursday 6/5/82 from 9:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m. to Dajani International Pharmacy
Where the French Beautician
Mme. Gherman
will be available for free skin consultation
and make-up.

ANNOUNCEMENT

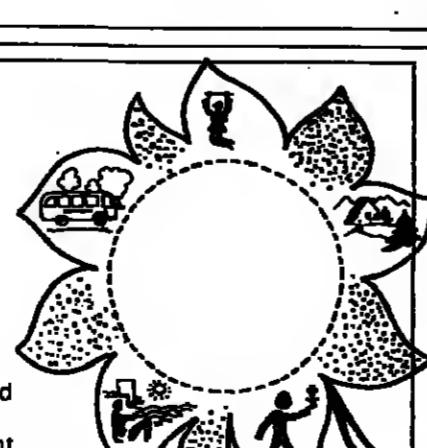
The Ministry of Public Works hereby announces that a discussion conference is going to be held at the Ministry of Public works at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, May 4, 1982, for those consulting firms that are interested in submitting their offers for the following four design projects.

1. Ras Al Naqab - Aqaba Highway (approximately 90 kilometres four-lane divided highway)
2. Amman - Naur-Yarmouk junction - Dead Sea Road (approximately 36 kilometres four-lane divided highway and 10 kilometres two-lane highway)
3. Old Jerash Road junction-Ramtha junction-Irbid. (approximately 80 kilometres four-lane divided highway)
4. Zarqa-Sukhna-Jerash Road (approximately 35 kilometres primary two-lane highway)

Chief of the Central Tenders Committee for Government Works
Undersecretary of the Ministry of Public Works

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فندق عمان كراون

AMMAN CROWN HOTEL

Jianguo brings West to Peking

By Tony Walker

PEKING — "Good God", exclaimed the longtime Peking resident as he stood in the hotel foyer watching in amazement as willing staff helped with baggage, smiled when noting a reservation and even went so far as to open the door of a taxi for a departing guest.

This scene took place recently at the new Jianguo Hotel in Peking, the first international standard joint venture hotel to open its doors for business in China.

In a city where hotel services range from the terrible to the mediocre, the Jianguo is already proving a runaway success with almost 100 per cent occupancy rate and an overnight reputation as the best pub in town.

Clement Chen, architect, hotelier, and the man behind the Jianguo, is very proud of his hotel. "In one leap we have a hotel in Peking equal to those in other parts of Asia," he said. "I think this hotel will give them (the Chinese) an inside view of the outside world."

Among the welcome features of the Jianguo Hotel, and something that singles it out from almost every other hotel in China, is the absence of ubiquitous room boys on every floor. The "room boy", whose main task appears to be to keep thermos flasks filled with water, has a legendary reputation for walking in on guests unannounced at the most inopportune moments.

There is now famous Peking

Hotel story of the female guest who was upbraided by the management because she was seen in the nude by an attendant who had walked into her room without knocking. The woman was told she must always get dressed in her bathroom — with the door closed.

Another distinctive Jianguo feature is the absence of chairs behind the reception counter.

This, it was explained to me, is standard practice in hotels elsewhere in the world and is designed to keep staff on their toes. The sight of reception clerks lounging back in chairs and even asleep is common in Chinese hotels.

The good service and comfortable rooms at the Jianguo are having an immediate effect on patronage of the Peking Hotel, previously the only hotel in the capital with pretensions to being of international standard, which until now has enjoyed a near monopoly of first class tourist and business traffic through the city.

Businessmen who have maintained offices in the Peking Hotel for a number of years are clamouring to be allowed to shift to the Jianguo, but limits are being imposed on the numbers of people who will be allowed to take up permanent residence there.

Mr. Chen is typical of many Chinese who fled the communist takeover in 1949 to make good elsewhere — he owns four large hotels in the U.S. as well as a thriving architectural practice — and are now returning to China to make some money and, out of a sense of patriotism, do their bit for

the country's modernisation drive.

These talented entrepreneurs are likely to play an increasing role in China's business affairs if it continues its present "open door" policy. Asked what guarantees he has from the Chinese authorities should China go through another of its periodic political upheavals, Mr. Chen cheerfully says: "None."

"I am prepared if that happens. I would not be unduly upset," he says. "The motivation of this project was to help them and not to make a lot of money to make what I believe to be a big contribution to this society to develop young talent to help them catch up with the rest of the world in such fields as economics."

The Jianguo, which resembles a large California-style condominium development with a handsome entrance foyer cover by domelike skylights set in natural wood, cost \$21.6 million, and was completed in less than two years.

When Mr. Chen first submitted plans for the hotel the Chinese were unenthusiastic because they wanted a modern high-rise structure. In the end a classic Chinese compromise was struck. Mr. Chen agreed to build a modest 10-storey section at one end of the property.

"I could probably have fought longer and prevailed," he said, "but I felt that being the first hotel project in China, I have to show that I'm willing to compromise. At the same time I think the end result illustrates very well to them that a low building comes out a superior building."

The Jianguo has 530 rooms and can accommodate more than 800 guests. It is likely to become the envy of owners of international standard hotels throughout the world as it is guaranteed a nearly 100 per cent occupancy rate even at a time of world economic

downturn. Mr. Chen suggests he may get his money back in two to three years.

Under the joint venture contract, the hotel, down to the last

knives and forks, will become a wholly owned Chinese enterprise in 10 years' time. Mr. Chen will dispose of his 49 per cent share for one dollar. "This arrangement was symbolic of my faith in their fairness. They have total control," he said.

Rooms, by Chinese standards, are not cheap. They are almost double the cost of those at the Peking Hotel. The nightly tariff on a single room is around \$60 and on a double room about \$70. Suites on two levels (bedroom upstairs and sitting room downstairs) will cost about \$150 a night.

Most basic construction materials, such as steel and concrete, were supplied by the Chinese. Mr. Chen provided what he describes as "softgoods". These include plumbing, fittings, carpets, furniture, televisions, fire control systems and telephones.

He arranged the financing through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at rates of interest which more than doubled over the past several years.

Mr. Chen describes the telephone system as being of "unbreakable integrity" within the building, but he can't vouch for the privacy of the calls once they have left the Jianguo and passed through the central telephone exchange. Many foreign businessmen feel inhibited about discussing, in calls to their head offices, confidential negotiations in China because they assume their phones are bugged.

Mr. Chen describes his projects as a "technological transfer of hotel management". To ensure that high standards of management are set, he negotiated an agreement with Peninsula Hotels of Hong Kong to supply foreign personnel, including a Swiss manager, to train local staff. Judging by the results achieved so far the agreement with the Peninsula has been a wise investment.

The Jianguo will only have live up to half of the expectations people have of it to be a whole lot better than anywhere else.

-- Financial Times news feature



How to get attention to the threats of human isolation

BREMEN (INP) — Scarecrows on the stage — The ballet company of the Hanseatic City of Bremen (Federal Republic of Germany) has attracted considerable attention with the performance of "Pierrot Lunaire", a piece that includes raggedly clothed figures with hats and stilts resembling scarecrows which roam across the stage. It's the story of an artist woman who recalls the stations of her career in a nightmare.

"Pierrot Lunaire" shares the evening at Bremen's Theatre am Goetheplatz with another ballet performance, "Erwartung" (Expectation), which also deals with the not-so-happy plight of a woman, one who is shown roaming through a forest in quest of her lover, only to find him dead in front of the house of her rival.

Providing the choreography for both performances, which apply unusual techniques to focus on the threat of isolation to people, was the

Director of the Bremen Ballet Company, Reinhold Hoffmann. Frau Hoffmann is one of a select group of German choreographers who have provided pivotal innovations to modern ballet.

The accompanying music derives from Arnold Schoenberg (1874-1951), a cofounder of so-called atonal music, which dispenses with the traditional twelve-tone scale. Just as every tone is given "full value" in atonal music, so, too, has Reinhold Hoffmann scripted the movements of her stage protagonists: Each figure dances by itself. Hoffmann has also honored another demand made by Schoenberg for ballet, namely that it not pursue the "hopping about traditional to halter in this country". A singing or speaking woman dressed in white provides continuity to the "dance event", which Schoenberg defined as "melodramas".

-- Photo: INPI/Klaus Lefebvre

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumble® words, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

REQUE

GRABE

JURNIY

DORCEF

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumbles: LIMBO MADAM BLUISH MAGPIE Answer: Where it could be said at a banquet—THE "DAIS"

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

PUNSHUR

"She isn't a window cleaner . . . just a very serious window shopper."

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APR. 29, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning brings a new view on a project you have in mind and you can easily express yourself and gain the support you need. Be sure to plan the future wisely.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) New opportunities come your way early in the day. Showing more thought for the one you love pays off at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can communicate well with others in the morning. Later study new ventures that could be profitable in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day to study monetary affairs and improve your status in life. Come to a better understanding with associates.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can reach some personal aim in the morning that means much to you. Expand where finances are concerned.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make personal plans and then talk them over with persons who can be helpful to you. Improve your appearance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Avoid criticizing others if you want to make greater progress in the future. Be more precise in handling your duties.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Know what is expected of you by higher-ups and you get ahead faster. Sidestep one who has an eye on your assets.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Engage in a new enterprise in the morning that will have much success connected with it. Express happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to keep promises you have made. Carry through with civic duties and gain added prestige.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are able to come to a true understanding with associates in the morning. Show others that you have wisdom.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Commence the day properly by attending to important work without delay. Strive to gain your most cherished aims.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use modern methods that will make your job easier and become more efficient. Avoid one who imposes on you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one of those fascinating young persons who can easily understand the needs of the public in general and should have as fine an education as you can afford. Upon reaching maturity much success is possible.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good time to observe the progress you have made, and to make plans for even greater advancement in the future. Show that you are one who seeks harmony with others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to understand an associate's position better and improve the relationship. Safeguard your reputation tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Listen to the views of others carefully before you team up with them in some enterprise. Be wary of outsiders.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make certain you don't spend too much money for pleasure, as you could easily be tempted to do at this time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to save more money instead of spending it like there's no tomorrow. Show others you have wisdom.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Discuss the future with associates and come to a fine agreement with them. Find a better method to avoid costly mistakes.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study every angle of your monetary needs and make plans to have increased income in the days ahead. Use common sense.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to handle personal affairs since the planets are favorable for such now. Handle business affairs wisely.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Morning is best for handling private affairs. Complete week's work with added enthusiasm and analyze your progress.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Good day to deepen relationships with friends. Use extreme caution in motion today and avoid possible accident.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Seriously delve into new interests that can pave the way to a more prosperous future. Take needed health treatments.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Gain the backing of the influential for whatever responsibilities you may have to discharge. Sidestep a troublemaker.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Forget antiquated ways and engage in modern methods and gain added income in the future. Adopt a positive manner.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who can carry through with specific plans in a most precise way, so direct the education along scientific lines for best results. A most unusual profession could emerge here. A lover of music in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APR. 30, 1982

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PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Forget antiquated ways and engage in modern methods and gain added income in the future. Adopt a positive manner.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who can carry through with specific plans in a most precise way, so direct the education along scientific lines for best results. A most unusual profession could emerge here. A lover of music in this chart.

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WORLD

China's draft constitution allows police to read mail

PEKING (R) — China Wednesday published in full a new draft constitution described as providing an expanded code of citizens' rights, but the document would drop provision for the right to strike and allow police to read private mail.

The official media Wednesday called on the country's one billion people to put forward suggestions for improvements in the draft during a nationwide discussion over

East Germany jails West German student

EAST BERLIN (R) — A West German medical student has been jailed for five and a half years in a secret trial in Karl-Marx-Stadt in East Germany for contacts with an unofficial peace movement, sources in touch with his family said today.

The sources said 25-year-old Uwe Triesemann, who was active in the peace movement in his faculty in Cologne, had been arrested while visiting Karl-Marx-Stadt on Jan. 10.

Professors from Cologne University were working for his release and the West German government and its permanent representation in East Berlin had taken up the case, the sources said.

The East German government regards the spread of an unofficial peace movement critical of both Soviet and American nuclear missiles and compulsory military service as a threat to its defence policies, and has declared an armistice worn by many pacifists as "publicly intolerable."

the next four months:

The aim is to have a final draft ready for approval by the end of the year.

The English-language newspaper China Daily praised what it said was the expanded code of rights included in the document published Wednesday.

But non-inclusion of the right to strike would mean the end of a provision inserted personally by Chairman Mao Tse-tung into the 1975 version of the constitution and retained in the 1978 text.

Article 39 of the new draft would officially protect the freedom and privacy of correspondence but would permit police and intelligence departments to read mail in the course of protecting state security or investigating criminal offences.

Like its two Maoist predecessors, the new document acknowledges the supremacy of the Communist Party in its preamble. But it is nearly three times as long as the 1978 charter currently in force and delimits much more clearly the power and responsibilities of organs of state as well as setting out citizens' rights and obligations in detail.

The deputy secretary-general of the constitution revision committee, Hu Sheng, told a press conference that elimination of any mention of the right to strike did not necessarily mean that striking was forbidden.

At the interior ministry, Mr. Ro replaces Suh Chung-Hwa who quit after the eight-hour rampage of killing by policeman Woo Bon-Kon.

Woo ran amok with rifles and grenades after quarrelling with his mistress. His rampage through villages in a remote rural province ended only when he killed himself

from 1976-79.

But he added:

"In order to struggle for their own rights and benefits against bureaucracy, the workers have other means at their disposal."

Striking damaged the workers' own interests as well as those of the state, Mr. Hu said.

The draft would also revive the

post of state chairman, or president, and set up a Central Military Council (CMC) to command the armed forces, now controlled by the Communist Party's military affairs commission.

Asked what would happen to that commission in future, Mr. Hu said if it still existed it would not be in its present form.

"The highest military policymaking body will be the state organ," he said.

Seoul names army general to replace interior minister

SEOUL (R) — South Korea's interior minister resigned in disgrace Wednesday and was replaced by a powerful former general after authorities proved unable to stop the killing of 56 people by a drunken policeman.

A presidential spokesman said the new minister is Ro Tae-Woo, a member of the government who played a role in the rise to power of President Chun Doo Hwan, another military man.

Mr. Ro, 49, is viewed by diplomats in Seoul as the second most influential figure in South Korea after the president.

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Former SPD vice-chairman Hans-Juergen Wischnewski returns to the job of chancellor minister of state which he held from 1976-79.

Only the chancellor's Social Democrats, the major coalition party, were involved since his Free Democratic (FDP) coalition partners declined to include their four cabinet posts in the changes.

Apart from Mr. Lahnstein's elevation, the reshuffle brought back two of Mr. Schmidt's most trusted advisers in a bid to give the chancellor's team greater dynamism.

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